

CHILDREN'S DAY PAGEANT A CROWNING SUCCESS.

Tombstone was the happiest little city in the United States of America yesterday, basking in the supreme joy of making the hearts of its children glad.

From the time the parade formed on Fifth and Allen Streets as the opening gun of the first annual Children's Labor Day Pageant, to the last strains of "Home Sweet Home" at the dance in Schieffelin hall for the little ones only, the cares of the world were denied all right of way as the older young enjoyed the task of guiding the events in the most eventful day Tombstone has ever seen.

The parade was the most wonderful feature ever staged, the last word in beauty. Headed by an impromptu local band, who by their brief performance raised strong enthusiasm for the reorganization of the musical organization in this city, marched west on Allen Street to Third street, greeted by applause from the throngs that lined both sides of the street and swarmed along the sidewalks, refusing to lose sight of the wonderful spectacle; cameras clicked with rapid-fire motion as the little tots slowly wended their way between the lines of elated admirers.

Following the band came the float piloted by Master Stuart Benson, it being a work of art, with complete and realistic rigging, mounted on a small pushmobile.

Then came the following participants and their representations, the first ten named being awarded first prizes by Mrs. Wm. Lintley, Mrs. H. H. Hughton, A. E. Davis and Harry Rafferty, who acted as judges:

Stuart Benson, sailor in ship; Robert Hood, Ed Schieffelin; Bobbie McSparron, tramp; Jack Davis, Tin Woodman from Wizard of Oz; Madeline J. Glacoma and Madeline A. Glacoma, fairies; Catherine Glacoma and Pete Glacoma, bride and groom; Grace Frazee, Old Mother Hubbard; Homer Ferguson, Tom Thumb.

The judges found their task a very difficult one, as there were many deserving of prizes, so the matter was settled by awarding a cash prize of 50 cents to each child in the parade, the prizes being paid in silver coin, representative of the chief industry of the Old Camp.

The others were Jimmie Glacotti, Uncle Sam; Mary Josephine Woolery, Goddess of Liberty; George Rockhill and Marion Hill, Colonial couple; Bobbie Best, butler; Ann Alters, maid; Dorothy Welch, Raggedy Ann; Olo Welch, Marcella; Billie and Leslie James, Sennett bathing beauties; Billie McSparron, Georges Carpenter; Herbert Davis, Jack Dempsey; Gordon Scott, Republican prosperity; Kenneth Scott, I Trusted the First National Bank; Ruth Igo, negro girl; Lois Elliott, negro girl; Marcel Saunders, Louis Giragi, Bob Igo and Eugene Moore, sailors; Ruth Krebe, George Wales, Ian Gordon, Harold Ivey, Odell Elliott and Charles Elliott, Indians; Jimmie Kingsbury, Gerard Brown, Mark Brown, Dorothy Krebs, clowns; Paul Hood, clown with burro; Herbert Hood, clown with dog; Harry Murry, tramp; Talmadge James, Charlie Chaplin; Henry Johnson, boy scout; Chester Lockwood, Captain Kidd; Melbourne James, Pirate; Bobbie Brown, Hotel Red Cap; James Macia, cow boy; Tom Best, Boy Blue; Laurie Best, scare crow; Roland Henshaw, shepherd; Theos Bernard, Old Dutch Cleanser; Lillian Coe, gypsy; Elizabeth Murry, nurse girl; May Moss, Little Red Riding Hood; Pearl Haverly, Ophelia; Geraldine Stockham, bride; Helen and Lotta McSparron, American Beauty roses; "Dona Gay Henshaw, Pink rose; Jean Macia, poppy; Elizabeth Johnston, poppy; Ann McPherson and Dorothy Wallace, roses; Ruth James, Shirley James, Betty Rose Macia, Alice Feeney, Lucille Sharland, Carrol Saunders, Mary Josephine Kingsbury, fairies; Margaret Bressler and Eileen Webb, butterflies; Mary Haverly, Mattie Reed and Mary Murry, flower girls; Billie Kuchenbecker, Ty Cobbe; Billie Coe, Babe Ruth.

The costumes worn by the little ones were realistic in their beauty, and they made a striking scene that baffles description as they marched proudly down the street, holding a

LOCAL SAW MILLS WILL RUN LONG AS POSSIBLE

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Sept. 7.—It is reported that there is no immediate prospect of either of our saw mills closing down. Both will keep on running, it is said, as long as the sale of lumber anywhere near pays running expenses, the management of both companies wishing to do all that is possible in affording employment for their men.

A. K. PARKER BECOMES EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH

DOUGLAS, Sept. 7.—A. K. Parker arrived in Douglas yesterday from his home in Alabama, to become the editor of the Douglas Dispatch. H. J. Green, editor for the past few months will leave Douglas soon probably for Mexico City to take up newspaper work there.

Mr. Parker formerly was editor of the Tucson Star and is considered a pioneer newspaperman of Arizona.

perfect line and keeping step to the strains from the band.

When the parade ended at Third street there were so many persons who did not have an opportunity to take pictures of the parade while moving that the little ones were lined up and posed patiently while the camera flashes snapped countless photos.

The races and sports followed, enjoyed by everyone, and keenly contested by the happy youngsters. The greased pig, potato and various other races affording much mirth for the spectators as well as participants.

At 12:00 o'clock noon the little ones were transported in donated automobiles to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis, on the hill, where a basket lunch was enjoyed in the grove. Free ice cream and fresh milk were supplied in abundance, and the tots had all they could eat, and more.

When all had had their fill the remainder was taken to the county jail and presented to the prisoners, who erected the spirit of the donors with rousing cheers.

Following lunch the children were taken to the Crystal theater, as the guests of the management, and they had the entire house, no elders being allowed to attend the matinee. An especially booked program for the occasion "Treasure Island," and "Fatty Arbuckle, the pride of young Tombstone in "The Country Hero." The shouts of glee could be heard emanating from the theater blocks away.

After the show the Schieffelin building committee were hosts to the merry throng, where they danced until four o'clock to the tunes of the Five Sharps orchestra, and they were a happy but weary lot when the able young ladies who "chaperoned" the kiddies in the dance hall "apportioned" their charges to the waiting arms of a proud mothers, where they could lay their little heads and rest their tired bodies, musing over the happy events of the glorious day as the Sand Man beckoned them into the Land of Nod.

The event was a surprising and joyous one, surprising in the manner it was handled by the committees in charge, and making more people happy for an entire day than anything ever staged in these parts. It will be made an annual affair, looked forward to by the young and the old, the latter of whom found unlimited joy in the happiness of the children.

In placing the credit marks for those who handled the successful celebration, unlimited credit is due to Mrs. J. H. Macia, who worked from the inception of the idea in a most indefatigable manner up to the very close and much praise for its success is due to her. The next committee and the one that raised the "coin of the realm" was Mrs. Ethel Macia.

Mrs. J. E. Hood and Mrs. J. T. Kingsbury and the parade committee was headed by Mrs. John H. Davis, assisted by Mrs. William McSparron, Mrs. Sheldon James, Mrs. Tony Glacoma and Mrs. Clarence Wynn. The committees wish especially to thank the band and the Five Sharps orchestra.

SELL CALVES

DOUGLAS, Sept. 7.—Ranchers in the vicinity of Douglas have sold calves to Page & Meisenheimer, of Willcox, through Mr. Page. Tim Blevins, J. T. Hood and J. N. Hunsaker have sold to the firm, Mr. Hunsaker having contracted to deliver three car loads at an early date.

MIKE CASSIDY TAKES OVER HIS NEW JOB AS PROHIBITION OFFICER

PHOENIX, Sept. 3.—M. E. "Mike" Cassidy, of Bisbee, today assumed active charge of the office of the federal prohibition director for Arizona when the oath of office was administered to him by John B. Henkle, United States commissioner here. Mr. Cassidy succeeds W. T. Webb as prohibition director for the state with headquarters here.

Coincidentally with the announcement that Mr. Cassidy had taken up his new duties, it was announced that Harry D. Midkiff, a prohibition enforcement agent, had resigned. Mr. Midkiff had been a member of the enforcement staff since last January. No reason for his resignation was given.

Under the recent reorganization of the prohibition forces of the country, Mr. Cassidy will have charge of both the enforcement and permit branches of the dry forces in Arizona. Until recently, the permit branch was the only portion of the work controlled here, the enforcement work having been under the direction of a district supervisor at El Paso.

HEAD OF MINT SEES HIKE IN SILVER PRICE

DENVER, Sept. 5.—Raymond T. Baker, director of the United States mint, who is in Denver on an inspection trip, predicted today that domestic silver will not fall below \$1 an ounce within the next five years, on account of reduced production, and that an increased demand in Europe and the Far East will send the price still higher.

The gradual readjustment of Europe's economic conditions will serve to increase the demand for American silver, he said. He also predicted an increased silver demand from India. Mr. Baker said he believed the output of silver for next year would not exceed 46,000,000 to 45,000,000 ounces.

The present output of the Denver and San Francisco mints is to be greatly increased in accordance with the government's plan to expedite the coinage of silver, he said. The Denver mint is now producing 75,000 silver dollars daily under an eight hour shift. This is to be increased to 250,000 dollars under twenty-four hour work shifts, said Mr. Baker. He will return to Washington tonight.

COCHISE COUNTY SCORES 100 PER CENT.

According to the report made to Miss Helen Brown, county school superintendent by the state examining board, Cochise County was the only county in the state that scored with a 100 per cent average in the late examination of teachers which was held under the new law last month.

Of the seven teachers who took the examination, all passed with a good average. They were Mrs. Louise L. Reeves, of Tombstone; Miss Helen Helms, of Pearce; Mary Ellen Floofing, of Bowie; George Bott, of Willcox; O. C. Arnold, of Bisbee, who will teach at Webb; Maud Allison, of Bowie and Mrs. W. A. Sherrill, of Tombstone, who will teach at Silver Creek.

For their liberal donation of their splendid music at the basket luncheon, and at the children's dance, The Glacoma Brothers for their pleasing donation of the children's matinee, the Schieffelin building committee for the delightful dance which so successfully closed the day's fiesta. Mr. John T. Davis for his violin solos during the races, which he so liberally supplied. The committee further feels that a special vote of thanks is due Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis for their kind donation of their beautiful home for the basket luncheon, a "high spot" in the events of the day. Also to Mr. George Wales and his assistants who labored hard and long in staging the races with such snap and vigor.

The spirit manifest by those who gave their time to the many details was an outstanding feature, as it was done most cheerfully, with the feeling that they have been well repaid for their efforts through the fact that the little ones will remember the day for many years to come.

GARCIA AND PEREZ GUILTY IN FIRST DEGREE.

Shortly before evening recess in the Superior Court today the case of the State vs. Manuel Garcia and Jose Perez, charged with the murder of Jess Fisher, at Slaughter's ranch last May, went to the jury following arguments of attorneys for both sides.

This morning, following brief conclusion of introduction of testimony by the defense, and short rebuttal on the part of the state in which witnesses were recalled to corroborate facts concerning the cord with which the defendants claimed they were bound, and footprints which Sheriff J. E. Hood testified to finding corroborating other testimony, both sides rested and arguments were started, Assistant County Attorney Walter Roach opening for the state.

Mr. Roach's arguments dealt mostly with summing up the details of the crime, comparing the state's evidence with that of the defense in drawing the conclusion that the crime was a framed up affair to murder the occupants of the Slaughter ranch and rob the place, in which the defendants had conspired with three other men, as brought out by the testimony adduced by the state.

Arguments of Mr. Roach lasted for the better part of an hour and a half, up until noon recess.

At 1:00 o'clock Attorney O. Gibson, for the defendants, opened his arguments, which also occupied an hour and a half, in which he presented his plea for the defendants, claiming Garcia and Perez have been the victims of circumstance; that on the night of May 4th they were held up by bandits and bound and forced to remain silent while three of the bandits went to the ranch, shot Fisher and broke into the little store, escaping with the loot. He took up various detailed evidence as presented by the defense to show that the two men did not take part in the killing of Fisher, and in his plea to the jury asked that the two men be not torn away from their families on mere circumstantial evidence and either sent to the penitentiary for life or possibly to the gallows on evidence that does not show beyond a doubt that they were the murderers.

County Attorney J. F. Ross occupied the balance of the afternoon centering his address to the jury until after 4:30 in which he went thoroughly into every phase and detail of the case.

Mr. Ross opened his argument to the jury by contrasting the matter of considering what the defense attorney had pictured with the murder of Jess Fisher. He pictured the murder of Jess Fisher, out on the cattle ranch on the Mexican border, of Fisher being shot down by the two men, who are now claiming an alibi, and of the widow and children now being left alone through the murderous acts of the two defendants for the sole desire of loot.

When the county attorney had touched upon that phase of the case, Mrs. Fisher, who has been present in the court room since the trial started last week, broke down and wept aloud and a glance at the jurors showed that four or five of their number were in tears when the county attorney had completed his arraignment of the prisoners, whom he charged were directly responsible for Fisher's foul murder. There were also tears in the eyes of many of the spectators and a tense moment ensued during the pictureization of the murderous assault on the innocent occupants of the Slaughter ranch, as seen by Mrs. Slaughter, and testified to during the trial.

Step by step the county attorney took up each chain of evidence, which he linked together in showing the damning connection with the circumstantial as well as the actual evidence introduced before the jury during the course of the trial. The details of the defense's own testimony in contrast with that introduced by the state and the connection with the state's side of the case as corroborated by some of the defense's own testimony was gone into thoroughly by Mr. Ross.

The finger print evidence as brought out by the state, was a point dealt upon at length by the county attorney in establishing the state's case and the value of finger print identification.

PROSPECTOR FINDS SKELETON OF MAN NEAR MORMON FLAT

MESA, Ariz., Sept. 5.—Half buried in the rock and gravel, and partially uncovered by flood waters, the skeleton of a man was uncovered last Thursday near Mormon Flat, on the Roosevelt highway, by a Mexican prospector. Officers from Mesa investigated the find, when they were notified by motorists returning to the valley.

According to O. L. Pickens and R. A. Kingsbury, who visited the scene, the body had been buried several years. Probably, they declared, the find harks back to the days when construction work on the highway was at a height, when a saloon flourished at Mormon Flat, and when men came and left in ways mysterious.

Investigation disclosed no traces on which identity could be established. Neither were there features of the case which would indicate that the dead man had been the victim of foul play. The bones had fallen apart, and were showing traces of decay.

PLAIN LENSES IN AUTO LIGHTS VIOLATION OF NEW LAW, IS RULING

PHOENIX, Sept. 3.—Automobiles using plain glass in the lenses of their headlights are violating the state motor vehicle law enacted by the last legislature, in the opinion of Ernest H. Hall, secretary of state. Mr. Hall announced his opinion after he had received no informal ruling from the office of the attorney general on the question.

"The words 'dazzling rays' as used in this law," said the opinion from the attorney general's office, "have reference to that direct and blinding ray which is reflected from the light and does not refer to the other rays of light which are used and are not dazzling or blinding."

fiction was one of the chief points upon which stress was laid during his comparison of the testimony introduced. In closing Mr. Ross asked for a verdict of first degree murder and the death penalty.

In Judge Lockwood's charge to the jury the court instructed that there could be but one of three verdicts rendered—either murder in the first degree, or second, or acquittal. There can be no self-defense shown, the court instructed, which will not allow for a manslaughter verdict. If an alibi has not been proven there is only one out, the court declared—a verdict of murder in either the first or second degree. If an alibi has been proven, the court stated, then the defendants are not guilty.

At 4:35 the jury retired to deliberate.

Following a two-hour deliberation last night the jury in the case of the State vs. Manuel Garcia and Jose Perez, charged with the murder of Jess Fisher at the Slaughter ranch last May, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and recommended life imprisonment.

The jury retired last night shortly before 5 o'clock to deliberate, and following dinner resumed their deliberations announcing shortly after 7:30 that they had reached a verdict. But few spectators were present in court when the verdict was returned and the prisoners were not visibly affected, other than to comment to Court Interpreter John Igo that they still maintained they were not guilty.

Today it was reported that on the first ballot taken by the jury the 12 men stood divided six to six for hanging and life imprisonment. All were agreeable to first degree murder but the question of the death penalty or life imprisonment was the main bone of contention. The second ballot showed only four for the death penalty, and finally one jurymen announced rather than hold up the verdict indefinitely and place the county to further expense and the probability of a new trial he would consent to life imprisonment.

VISITING SAILORS TAKE POSSESSION OF DOUGLAS.

DOUGLAS, Sept. 6.—A troop train arrived in Douglas yesterday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock bound from the Great Lakes naval training station to San Francisco, and during the time the special stopped over, the city was "captured" by the 350 sailors who were granted a leave to limber up their stiff joints following a hard trip across the continent.

No sooner had the train come to a stop than the lads poured from the doors and windows and started out to "see the town."

Up G avenue in a body, they began "having their fun" by appropriating automobiles at random for short joy rides about town, breaking into fruit stores and helping themselves to the wares, and generally letting the "natives" know they were in town.

From 1:30 to 4:00 o'clock Douglas was in the hands of the visiting gobs, and only after every effort had been strained were they rounded up and put back onto the train to continue their journey to Mare Island.

It is said that the sailors did considerable damage in the way of petty depredations during their short stay, and it was rumored that the petty officers supposed to have been in charge of the situation during the stopover here were in Agua Prieta, but this report could not be confirmed.

However, Douglas drew a great sigh of relief when the troop train continued its journey, while those who had been "visited" by the gobs set about their work of getting back to normal.

Whether any complaint will be made regarding the conduct of the gobs while in the city was not known here this afternoon.

FRANK GEORGE FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Sept. 5.—Frank George was found guilty of murder in the first degree and his punishment was fixed at life imprisonment by the verdict of the jury in the Yavapai county superior court here Saturday night.

The jury received the case at 4:10 o'clock in the afternoon. At 8:15 o'clock tonight Judge R. C. Stanford of Maricopa county, who presided over the case, and the attorneys were summoned from a banquet they were attending in honor of Richard Lamson, newly appointed second superior judge for this county, to receive the verdict. The verdict was not read and recorded in the court until 8:45, however.

Immediately after the verdict was read, counsel for George announced that a motion for a new trial would be made. They also declared that, if necessary, an appeal would be taken to the state supreme court in an effort to clear George.

In its closing argument, counsel for the defense described the visit of Bowers and Police Inspector E. G. Crowe of Phoenix to the George home on July 1 as "an armed descent upon a home." The defense claimed that Bowers assaulted Mrs. George as he entered her home. It claimed that he shoved her to one side and that it was this attack upon Mrs. George and the fear that Bowers intended to shoot him that caused George to shoot Bowers.

The prosecution in its closing argument asked for the death penalty. A large part of its argument was devoted to a description of the character of Bowers, who was described as "not the sort of man to rush, gun in hand, upon the defendant." The prosecution also criticized the defense for what the former termed its "denigration and insult" in alleging that Bowers assaulted Mrs. George and thus provoked the shooting.

The court room was crowded at all sessions of the trial, especially while the closing arguments were being made.

MARRIED ON COAST.

According to word received yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Lamb, their son, Walter Lamb, was married Saturday in Los Angeles to Miss Jessie Brown, of Los Angeles, and they

will continue to make their home in the coast city. The wedding is the culmination of a romance which began in Tombstone over a year ago when the groom met the bride who was here on a visit with relatives during the deportation trial. The groom is a native Tombstonite and has been located on the coast ever since he left the service in the marines during the world war.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 27, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Herman H. Earnest, of Gleeson, Arizona, who, on January 19, 1921, made Homestead Entry No. 046955, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, S1-2NE1-4, E1-2SW1-4, SE1-4NW1-4, SE1-4SE1-4, N1-2SE1-4, Section 6, Township 21-S, Range 25-E, G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. Fowler, U. S. Commissioner, at Tombstone, Arizona, on the 6th day of October, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Luther M. Brown, Henry P. McLendon, both of Gleeson, Arizona; Harry C. Kendall, Roy L. Kendall, both of Tombstone, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL, Register.
First pub. Sept. 4, 1921.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, August 27, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that Homer G. Fisher, of Pearce, who, on January 22, 1921, made Homestead Entry No. 048980, for S1-2SE1-4, Section 20 and W1-2NE1-4, Section 25, Township 17-S, Range 26-E, G. & S. R. B. & Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. A. Fowler, U. S. Commissioner, at Tombstone, Arizona, on the 6th day of October, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Joseph C. Fisher, Samuel W. Pittman, Arthur Pointer, Henry Gibbons, all of Pearce, Arizona.

CHAS. E. MARSHALL, Register.
First pub. Sept. 4, 1921.

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court in the County of Cochise, State of Arizona.
MATIL DE GRADILLAS DE COTA,
Plaintiff,

vs.
FERNANDO COTA,
Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the State of Arizona, in and for the County of Cochise, and the Complaint filed in the said County of Cochise, in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

The State of Arizona sends Greeting: FERNANDO COTA:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff in the Superior Court of the State of Arizona, in and for the County of Cochise, and to answer the complaint filed therein within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this alias summons (if served within the county otherwise within thirty days) or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the State of Arizona, in and for the County of Cochise, this 25th day of July, in the years of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

J. E. JAMES, Clerk.
By H. P. JOHNSON, Deputy Clerk.
First pub. July 31, 1921.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks: 300-425 White Leg Horns, Anconas, Black Minorcas; Buff Orpingtons; R. I. Reds; Barred and White Rocks; Golden Buff and Brown Leg Horns. ENOCH CREWS, Seabright, California—Adv.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood to the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists. J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.